

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Crown Copyright documents reproduced by courtesy of The National Archives, London, England.

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

The National Archives give no warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or fitness for the purpose of the information provided.

Images may be used only for purposes of research, private study or education. Applications for any other use should be made to The National Archives Image Library, Kew, Richmond, Surrey TW9 4DU.

EASTERN

F.O.
371

1947

PALESTINE

File No. 48

pp. 4620 - 4802

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

CLOSED
UNTIL
1978

61809

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group *Fo*

Class *371*

Piece *61809*

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E4 620/48/31

1	2	3	4	5	6
1				2	

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

275

E

E 4643

2

1947

PALESTINE

31 MAY

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 4643/48/31

Embassy
Washington

4130/30/47

22 May 1947

31

Illegal Immigrants in Italy.

Enclose copies of Press Release issued by
U.N. R.R.A. on 16 May on subject of
Illegal Jewish Immigration to Palestine through
Italy.

Last Paper.

4620

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Index)

Next Paper.

E 4650

(Minutes.)

This crossed our letter on

E 3247

Refugee Dept. ^{arrived 4/6}

J.B. June 2

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
1		2			

Reference: **EO 371 / 61809**

P
Y

UNRRA PRESS RELEASE NO. 27

Friday, 16th May, 1947

Major General Lowell W. Rooks, Director General of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, issued the following statement today in connection with the representations made by the British Government concerning the alleged illegal immigration of Jewish displaced persons through Italy:

"On 7th April, 1947, representatives of the British Government in Rome discussed with UNRRA representatives the problem of movement of displaced persons into Italy from Central European countries. At that time the British Government took the view that this immigration had been wittingly or unwittingly aided by UNRRA representatives. The British Government requested that UNRRA do everything possible to prevent the encouragement of such movement. The comments of the British Government were confirmed by formal letter of 16th April addressed to Lt. General Sir Humphrey Gale, the personal representative in London of the Director General of UNRRA.

" Both in reply to that letter and at earlier meetings, UNRRA informed the British Government that it would be grateful for any evidence of assistance given by its representatives in encouraging the movement of illegal immigrants. Such information is still being awaited. Should there be any indication of improper activities on the part of UNRRA employees, appropriate action will be taken, but so far none has been received.

" The British Government was also informed that UNRRA does not have either the function or the authority of controlling movement of displaced persons. Its only responsibility is to provide proper assistance to eligible displaced persons who appear at UNRRA camps. The matter of frontier control and internal movement rests in the hands of the occupying authorities and the responsible governments.

" In this connection, also, UNRRA advised the British Government that should the Government of Italy institute a system of frontier control. UNRRA would cooperate by informing the proper Italian authorities of any displaced persons arriving at camps without the necessary entry papers. It could not, however, properly assume the responsibility which rests with governments and occupying authorities of controlling or preventing movement.

/There

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

5

- 2 -

" There the matter rests, and the Administration
has received no further information or communications on
the subject."

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1			2	

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON
Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

1947 131 A		Palestine EASTERN	E4650 /G 6 31 MAY 1947
E4650 148 14 COS (44) 14TH MP Min Y dated 31 Jan Received 31 May		Transport of illegal immigrants from Palestine to Cyprus Refs to COS (46) 15TH MP Reports discussion.	
Last Paper. E4620		(Minutes.) June 2	
References.			
(Print.)			
(How disposed of.)			
(Action completed.) 576	(Index.) WY		
Next Paper. E4651			

1	2	3	4	5	6

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON
Reference: FO 371 / 61809

31 MAY 1947

6.0.5(47) 17th Mtg Keep with pp 7
E

31 Jan. 1947
E4650

7. TRANSPORT OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS FROM PALESTINE TO CYPRUS

C.O.S.(47) 25 (O) - *dated*

(Previous Reference: C.O.S.(46) 157th Mtg. Min. 1)

THE COMMITTEE considered -

- (a) a note by the Ministry of Transport, in which it was requested that 1 fitted cargo ship should be released from the task of transporting illegal immigrants from Palestine to Cyprus immediately the first 2 corvettes were ready, whilst the remaining 2 fitted cargo ships should be released by the end of March 1947;
- (b) a telegram⁺ from the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, recommending that 1 fitted cargo vessel should be released as soon as 2 corvettes were ready; that a second fitted cargo ship should be released on the conclusion of Operation MALVOLIO; and that the third fitted cargo ship be retained indefinitely.

SIR RHODERICK MCGRIGOR said the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, felt very strongly that the capacity retained for moving illegal immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus should be not less than 2,000. Acceptance of this number would necessitate the retention of 1 fitted cargo ship indefinitely.

MAJOR GENERAL WARD felt that the recommendations of the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, which were in line with those held by the Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean, as quoted by the Vice Chief of Naval Staff, should be endorsed by the Chiefs of Staff.

He understood that Operation MALVOLIO, which was the movement of Jewish detainees from Eritrea to Kenya, would be taking place in the near future. The fitted cargo ship being retained for this purpose could therefore be released fairly shortly.

In discussion, it was agreed that the views of the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, should be endorsed.

THE COMMITTEE:

- (a) Endorsed the recommendations of the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, regarding the retention of fitted cargo ships for the transport of illegal immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus.
- (b) Instructed the Secretary to inform^Ø the Ministry of Transport accordingly.

+ 141/CCL
Ø Annex IV
Ministry of Defence, S.W.1.

31ST JANUARY, 1947

-5-

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

ANNEX IV

COPY OF MINUTE (COS.130/7) DATED 31ST JANUARY,
FROM THE SECRETARY, CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE
TO THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

X X X

The Chiefs of Staff at their meeting today considered a note by the Ministry of Transport (COS(47)25(0)), in which it was requested that the three fitted cargo ships be released at an early date; together with a telegram from the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East. (141/CCL).

2. The Chiefs of Staff strongly endorsed the recommendations made by the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, that one fitted cargo ship should be retained until two ex corvettes were available; that a further fitted cargo ship should be retained until Operation MALVOLIO is completed; and that the third fitted cargo ship should be retained indefinitely.

3. The Chiefs of Staff understand that Operation MALVOLIO, which is the movement of Jewish terrorist detainees from Eritrea to Kenya, will be proceeding shortly, and it is not likely therefore that the fitted cargo ship required for this duty will be retained for any great length of time.

4. The Chiefs of Staff strongly support the military necessity for retaining a minimum capacity of 2,000 available to move illegal immigrants from Haifa to Cyprus, and for this purpose, they think it essential to retain one fitted cargo ship in addition to the 4 ex corvettes when these are ready.

5. The Chiefs of Staff would be grateful if they could be informed whether the Minister of Transport can accept these proposals, so that they may inform the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, of the position at an early date.

X X X

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

31 MAY 1947

The circulation of this paper has been strictly limited.

It is issued for the personal use of *S. S. Thompson*

TOP SECRET

Copy No. *39*

C.O.S. (47) 25 (O)

29TH JANUARY, 1947.

CHIEFS OF STAFF COMMITTEE

TRANSPORT OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRANTS FROM PALESTINE
TO CYPRUS

Note by Ministry of Transport.

In October, 1946, the Commanders-in-Chief, Middle East, represented that the three ocean-going cargo ships then engaged in carriage of illegal immigrants from Palestine to Cyprus were unsuitable for winter months, since they could not berth alongside at Famagusta for disembarkation, and approval was given by the Chiefs of Staff for four "Empire" corvette type ships to be substituted. The estimated total capacity thereby provided was 1,600 (each 400) which was considered adequate to meet all requirements.

2. Three of the four ships have arrived in Middle East where additional special fitting out required locally is in hand. The fourth ship is delayed at Malta with engine trouble, but is expected to arrive in Middle East by end January.

3. C. in C., Mediterranean, has now advised as follows:-

- (i) the four "Empire" corvettes will not be ready for service until mid February (lift capacity each 320 - total 1,280)
- (ii) larger and faster ships are being used for the illegal traffic
- (iii) attempts to concert the arrival of two or more ships at a time create a problem, as it is important to avoid holding back illegal immigrants in or near Haifa awaiting transfer to Cyprus
- (iv) it is at present essential to retain all three ocean-going cargo ships until corvettes are ready, when consideration will be given to release of one ship.

4. This proposal would create a serious problem for the Minister of Transport as he has been relying on the return

123/CCL

COB (46) 157th Meeting. Minute. I

//Annex.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

10

6. In drawing the attention of the Chiefs of Staff to the substantial extension of shipping commitments now proposed, the Minister of Transport must press that:-

- Ministry of Defence, S.W.1.

- 2 -

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1			2	

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

11

IMPORTANT

2. Most important factor is no longer shipping capable of direct discharge to shore at Famagusta, though this is highly desirable especially in Winter, but avoidance of holding back of illegals in or near Haifa while awaiting transfer to Cyprus (COMPAL's 011253 and 121118 not to all refer).

4. Four EMPIRES of the Corvette type allocated will not be ready for service until mid February. Absolute maximum capacity estimated 320 persons each. No ex-illegal ships can be suitably fitted and made seaworthy in less than five months, only two so far captured are practicable. Existing larger transports can be overloaded in emergency.

6. S.B.N.O. M.E. is requested to inform C's in C. Middle East of situation and COMPAL pass to MILPAL.

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1			2	

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group *FO*

Class *371*

Piece *61809*

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E4651/48/31

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reference: FO 371 / 61809					

139 1947 31	Palestine EASTERN	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> E4652 / G 12 </div>
E4652/48/C Athens 222 Dated 23 May Received 31 May	Coal bunkers for ships engaged in illegal immigration <u>ships</u> traffic. Refs to F.O. W 1109 (E3756/48/C) The note to Greek M.F.A.	
Last Paper. E4651 (E375)	(Minutes.) Copy CO. (Mr Higham) Cmdr. Evershed Cabinet Office J.B. June 7	
References.		
(Print.)		
(How disposed of.) P) Mr Higham C.O. Cdr Evershed Cdr J. 10/2 June		
(Action completed.) 25/10	(Index.) W.H.	
Next Paper. E4853		

1
2
3
4
5
6

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

31 MAY 1947

E

13

No.

222. ✓

E4652

HIS Majesty's Ambassador at Athens.
presents his compliments to H.M.P.S.S.F.A.
and has the honour to transmit to him the under-mentioned documents.

British.....Embassy.....
.....Athens.....

.....23rd May, 1947.....

Reference to previous correspondence:

Foreign Office telegram No.1109 of 21/5/47.

Description of Enclosure.

Name and Date.	Subject.
Note to the Royal Hellenic Ministry for Foreign Affairs No.229, of the 23rd May, 1947.	Request to deny coal bunkers to any ships which are suspected of being engaged in the Jewish illegal immigration traffic.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

ATTEND.

No. 229.
46/139/47.

His Britannic Majesty's Embassy present their compliments to the Royal Hellenic Ministry for Foreign Affairs and have the honour to refer again to the Ministry's Note No. 25432 of the 6th May concerning the measures necessary to prohibit the transport of illegal immigrants into Palestine.

His Majesty's Embassy have now been instructed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to request the Royal Hellenic Government to deny coal bunkers to any ships which are suspected of being engaged in the Jewish illegal immigration traffic and which may seek to refuel at Greek ports. His Majesty's Embassy will accordingly at once communicate with the Royal Ministry should it be brought to their notice that a suspicious vessel is attempting to refuel at a Greek port and will request the Royal Government to withhold fuel in such specific instances. At the same time, the Embassy would greatly appreciate it if the Royal Ministry felt able in addition to instruct local port authorities to take such action on their own initiative, should they suspect any particular vessel of being thus illegally employed.

His Majesty's Embassy avail themselves of this opportunity to renew to the Royal Hellenic Ministry for Foreign Affairs the assurance of their highest consideration.

23rd May, 1947.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1			2		

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

1947

Palestine
EASTERNE4659 /G 15
31 MAY 1947

E4659 /48/9

Mr Eyles
Angora
399
dated 28 May
Received 31 May.

Illegal immigration: S.S. Yildiran

Refs to Angora 60383 (E4368/48/9)
Report's official reply from HFA.

Last Paper.

E4853

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Red) Angora 470
7 June
8) 11P ✓ 10 June
Gel) Angora 471
Rold Athens 1228
7 June
8) 11P ✓ 10 June

(Action
completed.)

2F 13/6

(Index.)

14/6

Next Paper.

E4688

(Minutes.)

According to Weekly list NO. 4, "YILDERAN" is
now at SAVONA and is expected to
pick up SS's Jews from BARI in the near
future.

[Signature]
(J.E. CABLE)

2/6
relevant

I submit draft telegrams to ANGORA, giving
provisions of Palestine law and referring them to
Gibraltar legislation as reported in Gibraltar
P.L. Nos. 145 and 146. (E4376/84/51).

[Signature]
(J.E. CABLE)
3/6

H.S. Beint
June 3

N.B.

I was talking to Sir D. Kelly
last night about this question. He
asked why we did not tell the
French that we regarded ^{their} connivance
in the ^{tragic} as an "unfriendly
act." I have accordingly
strengthened this tel. J.D. Tunely

1
2
3
4
5
6

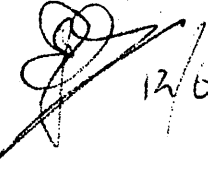
Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

16

See within
1. Mr Fitzgerald C.O. to Mr. C. O. to Mr. C. O.

39 June

 12/6

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

16A

R. 10.05 a.m. 29th May, 1947

E/G E4308/48/c

Official reply states that "Yildiran" left Smyrna October 10th for Malta and Marseilles. Leaving Marseilles unloaded she made for [gp. undec. ? Rhodes] but broke down and put into Corsica whence she went to Leghorn for repairs. Nothing is said about any subsequent movements.

2. Note goes on to say no proof of literal foundation that vessel has engaged in illegal immigrant traffic and that in any case registration of Turkish vessel can be annulled only if vessel is beyond repair and then only at owner's request.

3. Note ends by saying that nothing in Turkish law forbids Turkish ships to carry immigrants or refugees whatever their nationality or origin but that "in order that necessary instructions may be given to Turkish ships with a view to preventing any probability [sic] of their carrying illegal Jewish immigrants to Palestine competent department wishes to be officially informed to provisions in British or Palestinian law which forbid the traffic".

pp. 1-2 Sept.

30 MAY 1947

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1			2	

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

p.w. 17

My dear Cable,

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Reference:

FO 371 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

The exact articles of the Ordinance which

the owners, masters etc of a ship carrying
 illegal immigrants would break are contained
 in these amendments, & I have flagged the
 relevant pages (Article 12). They are I
 hope fully explicit enough for the Turkish
 mind.

If you think it necessary to have
 the full Ordinance, could you please let
 me know & I will get one sent from
 Palestine - direct to Ankara if ~~necessary~~ that
 would help.

I'm sorry for this scrawl: but we have
 no typists under 3 days.

Yours sincerely
 Edward Fitzgerald.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Registry
NoE 4659/48/G

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

J.E.C.

F. O.,

4th June, 1947.

SECRET

Despatched 1351 8/6 M.

Draft.

ANGORA

Telegram.

No. 470

(Date) June 7

Repeat to :—

(C.O. concur)

~~Ex-Glax~~
~~Cox~~
Cypher.

Distribution :—

Departmental No. 2

S. Dept. file

B. mine 4

Copies to :—

I. I. P.

Your telegram No. 319 [of 28th May:
Illegal Immigration Traffic] para 3.

Palestine Government, in common with all Governments, reserve the right to refuse admission to immigrants whenever they think fit. Laws relating to illegal immigration traffic are contained in the Immigration Ordinance 1941, of which relevant provisions are contained in my immediately following telegram.

2. ~~Must inform Turkish Govt accordingly.~~
~~2.~~ You should also call attention to laws

enacted in Gibraltar for prevention of this traffic, ~~text~~ ^{relevant provisions} of which ~~is~~ also contained in my immediately following telegram.

3. "YILDERAN" is now at Savona and is expected to be used to pick up 550 Jews from Bari in the near future.

4. You should point out that proof that a vessel "has engaged in the illegal immigration traffic" could only be given after the ship had actually made a trip to Palestine, by which time intervention of Turkish Government would be fruitless. We are asking the Turkish Government to help us in preventing traffic by denying the use of their flag to the organisers, who are making large profits out of the distress of Jewish refugees and helping the Zionists to attempt to forestall a U.N. decision on immigration policy and the whole Palestine question. The Turkish Government might ~~also~~ ^{well} take into account

/the

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

affect on their relations with the Arab States.
if they encourage this traffic. *You should*

leave them in no doubt that Ang.
to their part
attach the highest importance to
immigration, illegal immigration
this matter and that the use of
Turkish ships or personnel in the
Lebanon would ^{only be harmful to} damage Anglo-
Turkish relations.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

1 2 3 4 5 6
 1 2
 Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**
 COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

21
E 4659/48/G
Secret
Cypher/OTP

DEPARTMENTAL No. 2.

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO ANGORA

No. 470

7th June, 1947.

D. 1.35 p.m. 8th June, 1947.

F F F F

SECRET

Your telegram No. 319 [of 28th May: Illegal Immigration Traffic] paragraph 3.

Palestine Government, in common with all Governments, reserve the right to refuse admission to immigrants whenever they think fit. Laws relating to illegal immigration traffic are contained in the Immigration Ordinance 1941, of which relevant provisions are contained in my immediately following telegram.

2. Please inform Turkish Government accordingly. You should also call attention to law enacted in Gibraltar for prevention of this traffic, relevant provisions of which are also contained in my immediately following telegram.

3. "Yilderan" is now at Savona and is expected to be used to pick up 550 Jews from Bari in the near future.

4. You should point out that proof that a vessel "has engaged in the illegal immigration traffic" could only be given after the ship had actually made a trip to Palestine, by which time intervention of Turkish Government would be fruitless. We are asking the Turkish Government to help us in preventing traffic by denying the use of their flag to the organisers, who are making large profits out of the distress of Jewish refugees and helping the Zionists to attempt to forestall a United Nations decision on immigration policy and the whole Palestine question. The Turkish Government might well take into account the effect on their relations with the Arab States if they encourage this traffic. You should leave them in no doubt that His Majesty's Government for their part attach the highest importance to prevention of illegal immigration and that the use of Turkish ships or personnel in the traffic could only be harmful to Anglo-Turkish relations.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Registry
No. E 4659/48/G

~~TOP SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~RESTRICTED~~
Open.

Draft.

~~ATHENS~~
ANGORA no. 471
ATHENS no. 1228
Telegram.

No.

(Date) June 7

Repeat to:—

C.O. concur

En Clair.

~~Codex~~

~~Cypharx~~

Distribution:—

Departmental No.2.

Copies to:—

I.I.P.

OUT FILE

F. O.,

4th June, 1947.

Despatched 9 24 P.M.

My immediately preceding telegram.

Following are relevant provisions of
Government of Palestine Immigration Ordinance
1941.

2. (a) "A person abets the Commission of an
offence if he aids, counsels or procures the
commission of an offence, whether or not the
person abetted does in fact commit an offence
or is capable in law of committing it."

(b) "Without prejudice to the provisions
of this Ordinance relating to actual abetment,
the Master, owner and agent of a vessel and the
Commander of an aircraft, are all deemed to have
abetted the unlawful immigration of any persons
who is proved to have/aboard the vessel or
aircraft in Palestine or the territorial waters
thereof, whether that person or the vessel or the
aircraft came there voluntarily or not, unless it
is proved:

(1) that that person did not enter or
attempt to enter Palestine and did not intend so
to do, or

(2) that that person was a Palestinian
citizen or a permanent resident, or

(3) that all practical precautions had been
taken, including the examination of his papers
to ensure that that person had complied with the
requirements of the law, or

(4) that all practical precautions to
prevent the presence of unknown persons on board
the vessel or aircraft had been taken, and that

/ the

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

the accused did not know of the presence of the person on board the vessel or aircraft."

3. The law provides for penalties, on conviction, of a fine of £1,000 or eight years imprisonment or both.

4. Following is ^{relevant} text of the Gibraltar "Ships (Detention) Ordinance, 1947."

5. ~~The~~ "The Governor if it appears to him that any ship in Gibraltar is being or is intended or likely to be used for the purpose of conveying to Palestine persons whose entry thereto has not been duly authorised under or would be contrary to any law for the time being in force in Palestine or for the purpose of facilitating such entry may give directions for the detention of the ship at Gibraltar and the ship may be detained until such time as the Governor, on being satisfied that the ship will not be or will cease to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid, shall give directions for its release."

6. Ordinance provides for penalties, on conviction, of a fine of £500 or two years imprisonment or both, *for contravention or attempted contravention of any directions given under it.*

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	2	1

Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E 4659/48/G

En Clair

DEPARTMENTAL No. 2

FROM FOREIGN OFFICE TO ANGORA No. 471

ATHENS No. 1228

7th June 1947.

D. 9.34 p.m. 7th June 1947.

rrrrrr

My immediately preceding telegram.

Following are relevant provisions of Government of Palestine Immigration Ordinance 1941.

2. (a) "A person abets the commission of an offence if he aids, counsels or procures the commission of an offence, whether or not the person abetted does in fact commit an offence or is capable in law of committing it".

(b) "Without prejudice to the provisions of this Ordinance relating to actual abetment, the Master, owner and agent of a vessel and the Commander of an aircraft, are all deemed to have abetted the unlawful immigration of any persons who is proved to have been aboard the vessel or aircraft in Palestine or the territorial waters thereof, whether that person or the vessel or the aircraft came there voluntarily or not, unless it is proved:

(1) that that person did not enter or attempt to enter Palestine and did not intend so to do, or

(2) that that person was a Palestinian citizen or a permanent resident, or

(3) that all practical precautions had been taken, including the examination of his papers to ensure that that person had complied with the requirements of the law, or

(4) that all practical precautions to prevent the presence of unknown persons on board the vessel or aircraft had been taken, and that the accused did not know of the presence of the person on board the vessel or aircraft".

3. The law provides for penalties, on conviction, of a fine of £1,000 or eight years imprisonment or both.

4. Following is relevant text of the Gibraltar "Ships (Detention) Ordinance, 1947".

5.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

25

- 2 -

5. "The Governor if it appears to him that any ship in Gibraltar is being or is intended or likely to be used for the purpose of conveying to Palestine persons whose entry thereto has not been duly authorized under or would be contrary to any law for the time being in force in Palestine or for the purpose of facilitating such entry may give directions for the detention of the ship at Gibraltar and the ship may be detained until such time as the Governor, on being satisfied that the ship will not be or will cease to be used for any such purpose as aforesaid, shall give directions for its release".

6. Ordinance provides for penalties, on conviction, of a fine of £500 or two years imprisonment or both, for contravention or attempted contravention of any directions given under it.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

282

1947

E

PALESTINE

E 4669

2 JUN 1947

26

Registry
Number

E4669/48/31

FROM

U.K. Del.

No.

New York

Dated

193/14/47

Received
in Registry24 May 1947
2. Furs

Relegal Immigration

Refer F.O. 1530 (E4255/48/31) and
New York despatch 106 (E3319/48/31).Drawn up copy of letter from Mr. Ransford
to Mr. Trygve Lie in resolution passed by
General Assembly.

Last Paper.

4659

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Tel New York.

1640.

Telex 57

(Action
completed)

26/6/47

(Index)

26/6/47

Next Paper.

4671

(Minutes.)

I think we ~~might~~ ^{could} publicise
this, it not textually at least
in its essentials. It might perhaps
be wiser to wait and see what
Mr. Trygve Lie does about it
And I recommend suspending
action accordingly

Mr Rennie ✓ 2027/6 Copy CO. (Mr. Higham)
Cabinet off. (Cmde. Evershed)
Intm. Policy Dept. J.S. Sims
June 2

But we still do not know whether
the S-J has taken, or is going to take,
action.

Off. ltr. to New York.
R.S.
4/6

Wt 24772/717 17855 10/38 F.O.P.

[I have

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

27

I have communicated the substance of this
to the A.N.A. (at their request). They would be
interested in any replies or reactions by
member-nations.

W. K. K. 7/6

The text of this letter was given
to the News Agencies and other
interested correspondents - including
R.S.S. - today. It is probably too
late for it to get much of a show,
but we must hope for the best.

W. K. K.
News Agt. 10/6

J.V.R.
11/6.
JB June 12

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Copy for F.O.
Reference our telegram to you No.1414 of 19th May, 1947.
23rd May, 1947.

29

N-40

Sir,

I have the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to invite your attention to the resolution passed by the General Assembly on May 15th in the following terms:-

"The General Assembly calls upon all Governments and peoples, and particularly on the inhabitants of Palestine, to refrain, pending action by the General Assembly on the report of the Special Committee on Palestine, from the threat or use of force or any other action which might create an atmosphere prejudicial to an early settlement of the question of Palestine".

2. It appears to His Majesty's Government that one of the most important ways in which members of the United Nations can assist towards a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem is by doing all in their power to discourage illegal immigration while the question remains sub judice.

3. As an indication of the gravity of this question, His Majesty's Government would point out that during the six months from mid-October 1946 onwards approximately 15,000 Jewish illegal immigrants from various European ports were intercepted in Palestine waters and diverted to camps in Cyprus. This figure may be compared with the present legal immigration rate of 18,000 a year and the fact, mentioned by Mr. Bevin in his speech in the House of Commons on February 25th last, that 96,000 Jewish immigrants had then been admitted to Palestine since May 1939.

4. In the face of this situation His Majesty's Government recently made renewed representations to all the European Governments concerned to prevent the departure of illegal immigrant vessels. Now, however, that the General Assembly is seized of the question of Palestine, and in view of the resolution quoted above, His Majesty's Government consider that it is especially incumbent on all Members of the Organisation to discourage, as far as lies in their power, any illegal activity which is likely to increase the difficulty of finding a solution of the Palestine problem.

5. I am

His Excellency
Mr. Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General
of the United Nations,
Lake Success.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2			

Reference: FO 37 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

30

5. I am, therefore, instructed to request you to appeal to all Member States to take the strictest precautions, in so far as they are concerned, to prevent the transit through their territory and the departure from their ports of Jews attempting to enter Palestine illegally.

6. I shall be grateful if Your Excellency will inform me of the steps which you are able to take to give effect to this request and of the replies which may be received from Members of the United Nations.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Sd.) Y. G. LAWFORD

1	2	3	4	5	6
1				2	

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

(13555) Wt. 45698-114 200m 2/47 G.S.St. Cp. 620

Registry
No. *E4669/48/31*

☒ Top Secret.
☐ Secret.
☐ Confidential.
☐ Restricted.
☐ Open

Draft *Telegram*
&
Sir A. Cadogan
New York
no: 1640
date June 15
re: [unclear]
encl.
No 1 Dept at

OUT FILE

Important

Your despatch no: 193/14/47 of the
24th May [circular communication
by Secretary General of U.N.O.
about illegal immigration].

Has Secretary General
yet taken action?

J.D. June 5

[Copy sent to THE Secretariat]

31

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

32

DEPARTMENTAL No. 1

FFFFF

[Copy sent to M.E. Secretariat].

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1			2	

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

		Palestine	E4688 /G 33
		EASTERN	
142 31 E4688/48/9		Jewish illegal immigration	
Sir N. Charles Rome 1210 Dated 30 May Received 2 June		Refs to F.O. W 1099 (E4522/48/9) Reports present position regarding return of illegal Jewish immigrants intending to embark.	
Last Paper.		(Minutes.)	
E4659		This telegram is being put up for consideration by the Ministerial Committee on June 6th (see the attached paper prepared by the Secretariat of the Committee). The principle at stake is one of some importance and Sir Thomas Lloyd of the Colonial Office has always contended that to return Jewish illegal immigrants whence they came would be the most effective way of combatting the traffic.	
References.		I entirely agree that the proposed measure would be a strong deterrent to the traffic. Unfortunately, however, if carried out in respect of substantial shiploads of immigrants, it appears to be an act of force for which there is no very clear legal basis. As regards the legal aspect of the case I would refer to Mr. Evans' minute of March 31st on E 3140/48/31. We consulted the Home Office and our Embassies at Paris and Washington on this matter but the only reply we have so far is the semi-official letter from the Home Office in E 4052/48/31. As far as I can see the legal position is as follows:-	
(Print.) (How disposed of.) 8) 11P 6 June		(a) There is no difficulty about returning to the country of embarkation illegal immigrants who are nationals of that country (i.e. by way of deportation). (b) We could <u>straight away</u> put back on board the ship or aircraft in which they arrived individuals reaching Palestine without authorisation: but this only applies in the case of people arriving by regular commercial means. (c) There is no clear legal precedent for the action required to carry out the policy proposed i.e. the transshipment of illegal immigrants from their own unseaworthy ships to British vessels and their forcible return to the country of embarkation in those British vessels. This would entail the use of British military guards on board our ships and the carrying of these guards into the territorial waters of the foreign state concerned for the purpose of forcibly disembarking the illegal immigrants.	
(Action completed.)	(Index.)		
25/6	WJS.		
Next Paper.			
E4802			

1
2
3
4
5
6

Reference:

FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

The legal adviser's view on this issue will have to be taken into account by Ministers on Friday. Apart, however, from the purely legal position I think the practical difficulties outlined by Sir Noel Charles have much weight. The Italians are faced with an appalling refugee problem and they have repeatedly replied to our representations about illegal immigration by pointing to the difficulty they have in controlling refugee camps, particularly in the South. The only practical proposal which occurs to me to meet Sir Noel Charles' suggestion in the last sentence of paragraph 4 of his telegram is that we should encourage the Italian plan for making the island of Ustica into a camp for Jewish refugees and that we should arrange to return illegal immigrants from Italy thither.

It is of course ~~intolerable~~ ^{very tiresome} that the weakness and inefficiency of the Italian authorities should add so greatly to our illegal immigration problems and there is much to be said for our taking a strong line such as will impress the organisers of the traffic. Nevertheless I am doubtful whether to bully Italy will necessarily give an impression of strength. If we must risk going beyond the normal precedents of international law I would rather see us doing it for our own account (i.e. by the interception of illegal immigrant ships and possibly by their forcible return to the port of departure or by the mining of Palestine waters) rather than by the present course.

Legal Adviser)

Western Dept. } first.

Refugee Dept.

(J. G. S. Beith)
4 June. 1947.

Subject to the views of the Legal Adviser (and
Warren Dept) there can presumably be no question
of returning the illegal immigrants to Italy by
force or stealth (ie. in the teeth of Italian opposition).
The most that we could hope for, (and this is what
I had always envisaged), is that we should,
by pressure, extort reluctant agreement from
the Italian Govt. to take specified cargoes back.
It ~~has~~ seems obvious that, as Sir W. Charles
says, we would never get a general under-
taking from the Italian Govt on the subject, but
could we not hope, when we get a specific
cart in case of a ship which ^(ignores to haul) ~~is~~ backed
hew

Jews at an Italian port (or off the Italian shore)
to induce the Italian Govt to take those Jews
back.

I presume that Sir N Charles' suggestion
that we should work out a scheme for
subsequent disposal in Central Europe of
Jews landed back in Italy is a non-
starter, as it would involve making the
Americans take them back into their zone
of Austria. Mr. Butler's suggestion about Ustia
might possibly be made work. *R. G. G. G.*
4/6

must As regards the legal aspects I think we have
to distinguish between the extent to which we
can argue that a country such as Italy receives
these persons back if they are not admitted into
Palestine, and the extent to which we are
entitled actually to take the persons back and
dump them in the country concerned by measures
of a more or less forcible character.

ts As regards the first point I think that,
although there is no definite rule of international
law on the subject, and very little in the way
of precedents, a pretty strong case could be made
out with the view that a country which has chosen
to admit a person into its territory, even if
only in transit, takes the risk that he may not
be admitted into the country of his next

destination/

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

1
2
3
4
5
6

Reference:

FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

36

for

frangi

(Two)

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

FO 371 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

channels through which lawful shipping could safely reach Palestine ports, ~~our~~ only remedy in a matter of this kind, is to follow up ~~our~~ action in referring the Palestine question to U.N.O. by also referring to it this question of illegal immigration, as something which constitutes an international problem that can only be dealt with by the United Nations. As regards Italy, I agree that we do not want to ~~upset~~ her, but it so happens that we ~~do~~ there possess a weapon which we do not possess in regard to other countries, such as France and the United States, namely, that we could tell the Italians that until they have taken effective steps to stop this traffic, so far as the use of their own territory, vessels and ports are concerned, we should ~~be subjected~~ to acquiescence in their admission to U.N.O. ~~which~~ which will be bound to oppose it. As we have a veto on the admission of new Members to U.N.O. we could effectively prevent Italian admission indefinitely. There is I think little doubt that if we could deprive the ~~organisation in the~~ traffic of the use of Italy, we should have gone a long way towards preventing it, because there is no other country which offers anything like the same facilities for the shipment and departure of immigrant traffic to Palestine. It would be very difficult to organise this traffic from Balkan ports. For various reasons it is I think unlikely to be organised from Spain, and apart from Italy this really only leaves France. My own view is that we should ultimately be able to prevail upon the French to stop it.

G. G. Fitzmaurice

G. G. Fitzmaurice.
3rd June, 1947.

Brief submitted for June 9th
meeting J. S. Beir
June 7

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

(bulky)

*have
to before*

*organise
it*

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E 4688

2 JUN 1947

38

[This telegram is of particular secrecy and should be retained by the authorised recipient and not passed on]

Cypher/OTP

CABINET DISTRIBUTIONFROM ROME TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Sir N. Charles D. 6.06 p.m. 30th May, 1947
No. 1210
 30th May, 1947. R. 10.5 p.m. 30th May, 1947

Repeated to Washington
 Paris.

0 0 0 0

IMPORTANT
SECRET

Your telegram No. 1099.

Jewish illegal immigration.

The present position with the Italian Government about the return of illegal Jewish immigrants attempting to embark is as follows. On receiving revised instruction in your telegram No. 651 I warned Count Sforza in my note of April 1st (copied to you by bag) that "if further illegal Jewish immigrants reached Palestine after sailing from an Italian port, His Majesty's Government would have to insist that they be re-admitted to Italy". The only reply we have had to this note was the verbal reaction of the Secretary-General of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs when he argued the usual Italian case that the Allies were responsible for the Jewish problem in Italy and refrained from any mention of our warning (copy in my telegram No. 756). 2905/48 G

2. As you assume, a further warning was delivered in a letter I sent to Count Sforza on May 11th about the "President Warfield", when I pointed out that if this ship reached Palestine with illegal immigrants, it would be necessary for us to insist that the Italian Government should take back her passengers with all the resulting publicity and damage to this [? gps. omitted] threat mentioned in our numerous conversations with the Italian authorities.

3. While these warnings have been from time

/to

1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

6. With regard to the alternative question in paragraph 3 of your telegram under reply, it would certainly be most unwise to take Italian acquiescence to the return of the Jews for granted if what you have in mind is that we should send a ship into an Italian port and expect the Italians to acquiesce and co-operate in the disembarkation of Jews (for which force would presumably be required) and to make arrangements for their future care on Italian soil. As explained above the Italians have studiously refrained from reacting to our previous warnings and your reference to their not appearing to have reacted strongly is I am afraid not correct. I think their silence has been simply due to their hope that we would not press our threat and their disinclination to meet further trouble half way on this already very contentious question.

7. To sum up, if in the light of the foregoing you decide to instruct me to demand an assurance that the Italian Government will take back illegal immigrants I am sure it would be wise to consider in advance what our next step would be in the event of their certain refusal. If we made the demand unsuccessfully and left it at that we would lower our prestige and encourage the Jews to the further use of Italy as a channel. I suggest therefore that our demand ought to be accompanied by a scheme for the subsequent disposal of returned Jews. Further, the enforcement of some measure which would clearly be objectionable to the Italians might well destroy their present fairly co-operative spirit. I do not think that we ought to adopt the alternative course of "assumed acquiescence" without being prepared to go through with the forcible disembarkation of Jews on Italian soil against Italian obstruction which would be a grave business with repercussions outside the field of Anglo-Italian relations. Cases such as that of the Anal where we might be able to tow the ship into an Italian harbour and leave her there immobilised would form the exception where we might be able successfully to present the Italians with a fait accompli.

8. I am much obliged for the message in paragraph 5 of your telegram and will speak to the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs in the sense directed on the first suitable occasion. I am convinced that the only real hope of controlling the use of Italy for illegal immigration lies in a stiffer control of the frontier

between

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



between Italy and the French zone of Austria. I am making fresh representations on this point to the Italian Government and hope to report shortly.

9. With regard to your paragraph 6 the fact that the "President Warfield" has applied for bunkers suggests that she has not yet given up the struggle.

Foreign Office repeat to Paris and Washington as my telegrams Nos. 104 and 220 respectively.

[Repeated to Paris and Washington.]

1 2 3 4 5 6
 1 2
 Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group *FO*

Class *371*

Piece *61809*

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E 4715/48/31

1	2	3	4	5	6
1				2	

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

287

1947.

E

PALESTINE

E 4716

30 JUN 47

42

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 4716/48/51.

Extract

'Daily Mail'

27 May 1947

3 Dec -

Article by Ben MECHT.

Transmit complete text of article written
by Ben Mocht. concerning the Palestine
situation.

Last Paper.

4715

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Minutes.)

G.A.P.P. 'Daily Mail' Extract, article by
Gertrude Agnew 28/5

Extract 'Evening Standard' 28/5

by Washington

J.E. CABLE
3/6

JB, time 3

(Action
completed.)J.E. CABLE
4/6

(Index.)

J.E. CABLE
26/4/48

Next Paper.

4717.

Wt 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Put with 44

DAILY MAIL.

Cutting dated 28 MAY 1947 194

A Zionist answers Ben Hecht

by
GERSHON AGRONSKY
Editor of the Palestine Post

DEAR HECHT,— This is indeed the strangest of rôles for me to appear to be defending Britain in her actions against Jewry and Palestine!

Every issue of the newspaper which I direct is witness to my antagonism against the British police since the White Paper of 1939 and the expression of resistance to what I regard as the blights and restrictions of that policy.

But I wish to reply to your "holiday hints," and, incidentally, I will not apologise for being personal about you—or about myself.

To recapitulate the main points of your article in yesterday's *Daily Mail*:

First, you say the British are the first political enemies the Jews have had in 2,000 years—since the Romans.

Second, that some Jews believe it is possible to achieve nationhood by talking themselves into it, whereas you believe in fighting for what you want.

Third, you say that British Empire expansionism in Palestine is a sorry adventure, as it is directed against moral and humane forces.

Fourth, Britain, according to you, I have often wondered whether has adopted the German propaganda tactic of calling on the world to witness her victim is a cad, etc.

Fifth, you find no fault in the British conduct of the war against "heroic Hebrews," but are surprised at the stupidity of British propagandists who think they can win that war by barking that the enemy has no right to fight.

This cruel summary inevitably robs your original contribution of its pungency, but as I am not interested in debating points or catching you out where your type-

writer slipped in syncope, Anglo-Jewish relations, the

in fact, recreated a Jewish civilisation and established the very moral and humane forces you brag about and your streamlined technicians cash in on.

Three generations of Jewish pioneers made the modern Jewish Palestine, and these pioneers do not kid themselves that they are "heroic Hebrews," despite the anguish of unending set-backs.

They are too busy, Hecht, for gaudy self-adulation.

If they are making history by breaking bad laws such as restricted immigration, it is not because they consider defiance clever or dramatic.

They consider bringing one misery-filled bulk after another from Europe's Jewish hells to the Promised Land to be the only alternative to acquiescing in the wicked immigration quota.

These "talkers," as you call them, have, however, brought 27,000 Jews in 25 wretched bottoms to Palestine in one year, compared with the one yacht your freedom fighters brought here (graced, of course, by your own name).

I am a Jew who felt mortified and betrayed by British propaganda disingenuously making out these refugees to be criminals; but attacking a specific smear is one thing, and squalid intrigue and frivolous accusations are another.

THE CHALLENGER

THOUGH Gershon Agronsky and Ben Hecht are both Jews, they differ in one important respect. Hecht has never been to Palestine; Agronsky has been there 23 years.

Hecht is still American. Agronsky gave up American citizenship so that when he wrote editorials in "The Palestine Post," Jerusalem, talking about "We Jews," it would mean "We Palestinian Jews" instead of "We American Jews."

Agronsky, now 53, is editor and managing director of the Middle East's biggest circulation English language newspaper.

He served as a sergeant in a U.S. Jewish regiment in World War I. He is aggressively Zionist, and a close associate of Chaim Weizmann.

There I met him and his high-pressure lobbyists and salesmen. I left feeling I

Is this what you know of Palestine who only Broadway know?

I first saw your pseudo-Messiah, Peter Bergson, at San Francisco when I.N.O. was born.

There I met him and his high-pressure lobbyists and salesmen. I left feeling I

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Reference:

FO 371/61809

Editor of the Palestine Post

DEAR HECHT,—
This is indeed the strangest of rôles for me to appear to be defending Britain in her actions against Jewry and Palestine!

Every issue of the newspaper which I direct is witness to my antagonism against the British police since the White Paper of 1939 and the expression of resistance to what I regard as the blights and restrictions of that policy.

But I wish to reply to your "holiday hints," and, incidentally, I will not apologise for being personal about you—or about myself.

To recapitulate the main points of your article in yesterday's *Daily Mail*:

First, you say the British are the first political enemies the Jews have had in 2,000 years—since the Romans.

Second, that some Jews believe it is possible to achieve nationhood by talking themselves into it, whereas you believe in fighting for what you want.

Third, you say that British Empire expansionism in Palestine is a sorry adventure, as it is directed against moral and humane forces.

Fourth, Britain, according to you, has adopted the German propaganda tactic of calling on the world to witness her victim is a cad, etc.

Fifth, you find no fault in the British conduct of the war against "heroic Hebrews," but are surprised at the stupidity of British propagandists who think they can win that war by barking that the enemy has no right to fight.

This cruel summary inevitably robs your original contribution of its pungency, but as I am not interested in debating points or catching you out where your type-writer slipped in synopating Anglo-Jewish relations, the crude five-point summary will do.

You forgot, however, that opposition is one thing, unscrupulous smearing is another.

Execration of rule by force is one thing, lying and cheating is another.

When you say that within two years of the end of Hitler's war the British are Jewry's first political enemies since the Romans, you're talking rubbish—and know it.

If you don't, you're parroting somebody who has sold you a parody of Jewish history, and I advise you to swap tutors.

Not less nonsensical is the suggestion that Jews who are not Peter Bergsonites or Ben Hechmites believe they can achieve nationhood by talking themselves into it.

These "talkers" you despise have,

in fact, recreated a Jewish civilisation and established the very moral and humane forces you brag about and your streamlined technicians cash in on.

Three generations of Jewish pioneers made the modern Jewish Palestine, and these pioneers do not kid themselves that they are "heroic Hebrews," despite the anguish of unending set-backs.

They are too busy, Hecht, for gaudy self-adulation.

If they are making history by breaking bad laws such as restricted immigration, it is not because they consider defiance clever or dramatic.

They consider bringing one misery-filled hulk after another from Europe's Jewish hells to the Promised Land to be the only alternative to acquiescing in the wicked immigration quota.

These "talkers," as you call them, have, however, brought 27,000 Jews in 25 wretched bottoms to Palestine in one year, compared with the one yacht your freedom fighters brought here (graced, of course, by your own name).

I am a Jew who felt mortified and betrayed by British propaganda disingenuously making out these refugees to be criminals; but attacking a specific smear is one thing, and squalid intrigue and frivolous accusations are another.

I have often wondered whether your "Hebrews" are fools or think every body else is. Do you believe the bigger the whopper the reader it is believed?

Or do you think twisting the lion's tail is itself enough to cover a n d excuse a n y form of hijacking at the expense of a tortured people like the Jews?

Is this what you know of Palestine who only Broadway know?

I first saw your pseudo-Messiah, Peter Bergson, at San Francisco when I.N.O. was born.

There I met him and his high-pressure lobbyists and salesmen. I left feeling I had encountered a new phenomenon in Jewish life—a Shabbetai Zvi who was 99 per cent. Al Capone.

If you find this obscure, ask Hillel called Peter. Kook called Bergson.

You might also ask him whether the devastating Talmudic crack about "He who wants to lie should ensure the evidence is distant" is the only precept out of the monumental Jewish code he still follows.

Nobody in Palestine would take notice of your propaganda—which, like your hero in "Jew in Love," only shows how much you and your smug kind are in love with yourselves—if its viciousness resulted only in box-office receipts.

But when you tell the terrorists in Palestine that Jews in America "Make a little holiday in their hearts" every time they "let go with their guns or bombs," you are making yourself responsible for a criminal insanity that is killing Jews as well as Britons. You have the grace to add: "Not all Jews, of course."

Won't you have the decency to admit, in fact, it is only the self-styled "Hebrews" who incite young Jews to kill and be killed while keeping a safe distance—some 6,000 miles—between themselves and the scene of martyrdom of their dupes?

THE CHALLENGER

THOUGH Gershon Agronsky and Ben Hecht are both Jews, they differ in one important respect. Hecht has never been to Palestine; Agronsky has been there 23 years.

Hecht is still American. Agronsky gave up American citizenship so that when he wrote editorials in "The Palestine Post," Jerusalem, talking about "We Jews . . ." it would mean "We Palestinian Jews" instead of "We American Jews."

Agronsky, now 53, is editor and managing director of the Middle East's biggest circulation English language newspaper.

He served as a sergeant in a U.S. Jewish regiment in World War I. He is aggressively Zionist, and a close associate of Chaim Weizmann.

and his high-pressure lobbyists and salesmen. I left feeling I had encountered a new phenomenon in Jewish life—a Shabbetai Zvi who was 99 per cent. Al Capone.

If you find this obscure, ask Hillel called Peter. Kook called Bergson.

You might also ask him whether the devastating Talmudic crack about "He who wants to lie should ensure the evidence is distant" is the only precept out of the monumental Jewish code he still follows.

Nobody in Palestine would take notice of your propaganda—which, like your hero in "Jew in Love," only shows how much you and your smug kind are in love with yourselves—if its viciousness resulted only in box-office receipts.

But when you tell the terrorists in Palestine that Jews in America "Make a little holiday in their hearts" every time they "let go with their guns or bombs," you are making yourself responsible for a criminal insanity that is killing Jews as well as Britons. You have the grace to add: "Not all Jews, of course."

Won't you have the decency to admit, in fact, it is only the self-styled "Hebrews" who incite young Jews to kill and be killed while keeping a safe distance—some 6,000 miles—between themselves and the scene of martyrdom of their dupes?

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Reference:

FO 371/61809

28 MAY 1947.

Cutting dated.....

194

THE CASE OF MR. HECHT

WHEN I'm writing propaganda, I know exactly what to do. I just talk. Arouse and excite the reader and make him fighting mad. ... Writing propaganda is like falling in love with yourself and the veiled wonders in your own brain. While I write, I grow mystic. A feeling of great power comes over me.

▲ It is both ironical and tragic to find that we have had to wait for a Jewish writer to speak of himself and his own ideas in order to obtain what will hereafter rank as the classic short description of the Fascist technique in propaganda, and of the manner in which it corrupts the propagandist no less than it deceives his dupes. The words quoted might have been written by Goebbels in his private diary. In fact they were said by the American playwright, Ben Hecht, to a reporter from this newspaper in New York.

▲ Mr. Hecht was explaining the point of view which induces him, as a leader of the "American League for a Free Palestine," to seek funds and support for the Palestine terrorists by a campaign which extols robbery and assassination as the proper means of achieving a political end. "I tell the terrorists to kill British troops," he said.

▲ There is another respect in which Mr. Hecht is the practical disciple of the philosophy which martyred at least six million of his people. He has learned, when telling lies, to make them as big and outrageous as possible.

▲ It would be a relief to be able to ignore this man altogether with the single thought that this pent-house warrior would gain at least the rag of respect he now lacks were he to join the gangs he incites from a safe distance.

▲ But Hecht deserves further consideration as an extreme and almost an unnatural example of the perpetuation of Fascist modes of thought in a world which has spilled its blood and treasure to destroy those modes of thought for good. Gross chauvinism, distortion of history, indoctrination of children, preference for solutions through violence, race-pride, the stoking-up of hatred between nations, indifference to the sanctity of human life, and the justification of the means by the end—it is amazing to see how in the course of a single conversation Mr. Hecht bore living witness to every one of these typical marks and tenets of Fascist ideology.

▲ Not the least of Mr. Hecht's illusions is his claim to speak for the Jews of America. He and his League have been denounced and repudiated by the most representative Jewish and Zionist organisations in all countries. And still he is neither a fool nor a knave by nature, but a writer of recognised ability who certainly regards himself as a democrat.

When such a man says:

Put with cutting

7/27/5 when

W.H. return

P.S.

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

1
2
3
4
5
6

Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

like falling in love with yourself and the veiled wonders in your own brain. While I write, I grow mystic. A feeling of great power comes over me.

▲ It is both ironical and tragic to find that we have had to wait for a Jewish writer to speak of himself and his own ideas in order to obtain what will hereafter rank as the classic short description of the Fascist technique in propaganda, and of the manner in which it corrupts the propagandist no less than it deceives his dupes. The words quoted might have been written by Goebbels in his private diary. In fact they were said by the American playwright, Ben Hecht, to a reporter from this newspaper in New York.

▲ Mr. Hecht was explaining the point of view which induces him, as a leader of the "American League for a Free Palestine," to seek funds and support for the Palestine terrorists by a campaign which extols robbery and assassination as the proper means of achieving a political end. "I tell the terrorists to kill British troops," he said.

▲ There is another respect in which Mr. Hecht is the practical disciple of the philosophy which martyred at least six million of his people. He has learned, when telling lies, to make them as big and outrageous as possible.

▲ It would be a relief to be able to ignore this man altogether with the single thought that this pent-house warrior would gain at least the rag of respect he now lacks were he to join the gangs he incites from a safe distance.

▲ But Hecht deserves further consideration as an extreme and almost an unnatural example of the perpetuation of Fascist modes of thought in a world which has spilled its blood and treasure to destroy those modes of thought for good. Gross chauvinism, distortion of history, indoctrination of children, preference for solutions through violence, race-pride, the stoking-up of hatred between nations, indifference to the sanctity of human life, and the justification of the means by the end—it is amazing to see how in the course of a single conversation Mr. Hecht bore living witness to every one of these typical marks and tenets of Fascist ideology.

▲ Not the least of Mr. Hecht's illusions is his claim to speak for the Jews of America. He and his League have been denounced and repudiated by the most representative Jewish and Zionist organisations in all countries. And still he is neither a fool nor a knave by nature, but a writer of recognised ability who certainly regards himself as a democrat.

▲ When such a man says: "We can't help it about the lives"; speaks, in near obscene terms, of the power lusts which intoxicate him as he writes propaganda; and asserts that "Britain is copying tactics from her friends, the Nazis"; then everyone must recognise and take warning that Hitler's ghost still stalks the earth, and, with an ultimate twist of cunning, may choose even Jews, unbalanced by the cruelties he committed when alive, as the vehicle for his life-after-death.

9/27/5
Mr. Hecht
S.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1			2	

Reference: FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group Fo

Class 371

Pièce 61809

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E4717/48/31

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
---	---	---	---	---	---

Reference:

EO 371 / 61809

Wt 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

FO 371/61809

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

3149 Wt. 26469/137 100m 9/46 (51) F.&S.

Registry
No. E4724/48/31

Top Secret
Secret
Confidential
Restricted
Open

J.G.S.B.
Draft Hon. M.P.C.
Major Charteris, D.E.
M.O. 4.,
War Office.

(From Mr. Garran)

Mr Eyans ^{W.G.F.} ^{27/6} ^{first}

10 June 26

This is the line
agreed at a
talk with you
re Pittman

Draft paper
sent to Kyrle
27/6 & lost
in transit to
Kyrle in Cleveland
Road. returned
to me 1/7.

My dear Charteris,

Big. Calthorpe has asked at the Official
Committee on Illegal Immigration that we
should confirm the reply which Beith gave at
the Committee to the ^{question} ~~point~~ raised in your
letter to me No. M04/DM/2107
of the 2nd June, ^{regarding} ~~namely, what is~~
the legal position with regard to escorting
illegal immigrants back into the territorial
waters and territory of the country whence they
embarked under a British armed guard.

We ^{consider} ~~feel~~ that for the following reasons
this is a point which would not assume
practical importance. If Ministers decide
to adopt the policy of returning illegal
immigrants whence they came, this policy will
be carried out either with or without the
consent of the country to which the illegal
immigrants are being returned. If the
country's consent is received, this consent can
be taken (or arranged) to include the carrying
of armed guards into territorial waters or
on to the territory of that country. If
action is taken without the consent of the
country concerned, the total action of
returning the immigrants is a much more serious
cause of dispute than the carrying of a few
guards into territorial waters and, being
the greater, it includes the less. We shall
then be concerned to defend our action as a
whole and not this one particular aspect of it.

(Sgd.) P.G.
1/7.

P.G. 26/6

27a
47
1 July OUT FILE
June, 1947.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

WHITEHALL, S.W.1.

TOP SECRET

2nd Jun 47.

Dear Ganani.

It appears from Palestine telegram No 1090, Top Secret, that there is insufficient evidence in the case of the ANAL to warrant a return of the batch of immigrants on board her. The question will, however, undoubtedly arise again, and it is clear that we should know how we stand.

Perhaps you will consider the question and let us know.

Yours sincerely

M. Chantens

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1	2	3	4	5	6
		1		2	

Reference: **FO** 371 / 61809

49
OUT FILE

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

(E.4724/48/31)

Restricted.

~~1st July, 1947.~~

2 July

My dear Charteris,

Mr. Calthorpe has asked at the Official Committee on Illegal Immigration that we should confirm the reply which Beith gave at the Committee to the question raised in your letter to me No. MO4/BM/2107 of the 2nd June, regarding the legal position with regard to escorting illegal immigrants under a British armed guard into the territorial waters and territory of the country whence they embarked.

We consider that for the following reasons this is a point which would not assume practical importance. If Ministers decide to adopt the policy of returning illegal immigrants whence they came, this policy will be carried out either with or without the consent of the country to which the illegal immigrants are being returned. If the country's consent is received, this consent can be taken (or arranged) to include the carrying of armed guards into territorial waters or on to the territory of that country. If action is taken without the consent of the country concerned, the total action of returning the immigrants is a much more serious cause of dispute than the carrying of a few guards into territorial waters and being the greater, it includes the less. We shall then be concerned to defend our action as a whole and not this one particular aspect of it.

Yours sincerely

1/1 (Sgd) Peter Garran.
(P. Garran)

Major
The Honourable M.M.C. Charteris, O.B.E.,
M.O.4.,
War Office.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference: FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

OUT FILE

50

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

(E. 4724/48/31).

2nd July, 1947.

RESTRICTED.

My dear Charteris,

Brigadier Calthorpe asked at the Official Committee on Illegal Immigration that we should confirm the reply which Beith gave at the Committee to the question raised in your letter to me No. MO4/BM/2107 of the 2nd June, regarding the legal position with regard to escorting illegal immigrants under a British armed guard into the territorial waters and territory of the country whence they embarked.

We consider that for the following reasons this is a point which would not assume practical importance. If Ministers decide to adopt the policy of returning illegal immigrants whence they came, this policy will be carried out either with or without the consent of the country to which the illegal immigrants are being returned. If the country's consent is received, this consent can be taken (or arranged) to include the carrying of armed guards into territorial waters or on to the territory of that country. If action is taken without the consent of the country concerned, the total action of returning the immigrants is a much more serious cause of dispute than the carrying of a few guards into territorial waters and being the greater, it includes the less. We shall then be concerned to defend our action as a whole and not this one particular aspect of it.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd,) Peter Geman.

(P. Geman)

Major

The Honourable
M.M.C. Charteris, O.B.E.,
M.O.4. War Office.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

1947

E

PALESTINE

E 4731

JUN

**Registry
Number**

FROM

No.

Dated

*Received
in Registry*

E4731/48/31

I. O. Minute.
Remark Dept

15 May 1964

3 June 1966

Relief of Immigration.

Discovers the American Jewish Trust
Obstruction Committee with regard to
its share in the illegal immigration of
Jews into Palestine

Last Paper.

4724

(Minutes.)

SB. time 3

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action completed.)

(~~Ind. Ex.~~)

97/10

5/24/68

Next Paper.

E 474

Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

1 2 3 4 5 6
 1 2
 Copyright of the Public Record Office, London
 Reference: **FO 371/61809**

Minutes.

URGENT

German Department

52
enter
(white)

The standing ^{inter} ~~and~~ departmental committee on Jewish illegal immigration has invited the Foreign Office to prepare, in conjunction with M.I.5., a note on the activities of the American Joint Distribution Committee in Europe in connection with this traffic. Could you let us have what information on this subject is available to you or to the Control Commission?

J. G. S. Smith

(J. G. S. Smith)
7th May, 1947

I have asked Mr. de Hume to signal Berlin for additional information & I will send it over to F.O.R.D. when it arrives.

JELHWE
9/5.

F.O.R.D. (Mr. de Hume)

see attached
minutes memorandum
asked
16/5

Nothing to be Written in this Margin.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

Reference.....

53

Lord Jellicoe (German Dept.)

I attach three copies of a memorandum summarising what evidence is available from our own files and from Chatham House Press Archives on the American Joint Distribution Committee's activities in Europe.

There are omissions from this:

- a) M.I.5 material, which is important:
- b) material which may yet be supplied by the Control Office (now F.O.German Section);
- c) any material which C. Division^(F.O.) may yet succeed in finding;
- d) any material which may come from Refugee Dept.

Despite these omissions, I think it will be useful to you to have the memorandum as a basis on which to work.

A.R. Walmsley
A.R. Walmsley
Research Dept.
16 May 1947

(849) W15323/2639
500,000 5/46 JC&SLtd
Gp736/210

(REGIMITE)

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	2	2	2	2

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

E 4731

JUN

54

TOP SECRET

AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

Its Share in the Illegal Immigration of Jews into Palestine

Summary.

The Committee has the organisation funds and equipment needed to run an illegal Jewish traffic in Europe. Its funds appear to be linked with those of certain agencies engaged in this practice but on the surface the Committee keeps aloof from Zionist agitation or the general activities of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. It supports the desire of Jews to reach Palestine although it has only indirectly spoken in support of illegal immigration. The very scope and completeness of its organisation, and the fact that it assists legal emigration, make it difficult to detect. Where it oversteps the law. There is, however, some evidence to show that it does so and that it is engaged particularly in passing Jews along the route Hungary or Prague - Austria (Graz?) - Italy via Milan - Palestine.

Part I: the "Legal" set-up

General Organisation:

The Committee was formed in 1914-1915 and is ostensibly a general welfare organisation for the relief of Jews all over the world. It is not concerned purely with Displaced Persons and might well encourage the movement of Jews who were not actually refugees from any country where prospects of employment etc. were poor. It is not merely a post-war relief committee or one set up during the present Palestine crisis.

Its headquarters are at 270 Madison Avenue, New York. It is not known here whether any other Jewish Organisations concerned with illegal traffic are centred in the same building. That of the United Jewish Appeal is at 342 Madison Avenue. Its chief officials seem to be mainly fairly well known in American business and legal life. They would probably be in a position to raise additional funds other than those accounted for in the Committee's reports. (A list of officials is attached at Appendix B) Nothing, however, is known of Joseph J. Schwartz, the European Director of the Committee (except that until 1939 he directed the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities). He is the most active member in Europe, travels widely and has his H.Q. in Paris. A suggestion that he was involved in illegal traffic is made in the "Daily Telegraph" of 3 December 1946. Purporting to give extracts from a U.S. Senate War Investigating Committee report, the "Daily Telegraph" states: "General McNarney...said he believed Mr. Schwartz...would admit that they (AJDC) were furnishing transport." Two other ~~junior~~ officials are mentioned in Intelligence reports on illegal traffic (see below).

Connection with Other Agencies:

No case has yet been found of officers of the Committee belonging also to the Jewish Agency, the Hebrew Committee of National

/ Liberation,

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Liberation, the American League for a free Palestine etc. But such cases may exist. The only link with the Jewish Agency which has been traced here is in a report from Jerusalem in the "New York Times" of 25 February 1947. This said: "The Jewish Agency for Palestine and the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee are launching an educational and vocational project for Jewish youths and European DPs. The announcement was made by Eliahn Dobkin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive in charge of emigration affairs."

Public funds for the Committee come almost entirely, according to frequent committee statements, from the United Jewish Appeal. Advertisements in the American press show that others who benefit from this appeal are:

- a) the National Refugee Service;
- b) the National Jewish Welfare Board;
- c) the United Service for New Americans and principally the
- d) United Palestine Appeal which provides for the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation fund for the settlement of Jews and purchase of land in Palestine.

An Intelligence report of 26th February 1947 states:

"It is known from a delicate source that a prominent official of the 'United Palestine Appeal' indignantly denies the claim of the Palestine General Federation of Jewish Labour to be responsible for financing illegal immigration, claiming that this is the supreme responsibility of the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund."

In this case, it is the more surprising that out of 80,000,000 dollars collected by the United Jewish Appeal in the first 10 months of 1946 as much as 50,000,000 dollars was allocated to AJDC. In 1947 the Committee plans to raise 122,000,000 dollars for use in Europe. Presumably, most will come from the Current United Jewish Appeal for \$/170,000,000.

It cooperates closely with U.N.R.R.A. particularly with Mr. Herbert Lehmann, and with the Central Jewish Relief Committee.

Expenditure:

The enormous funds at the disposal of the Committee have risen by leaps and bounds since 1943. In 1945 the chairman said appropriations were probably the greatest of any private relief agency.

1943 \$/ 10,600,000 for overseas work
1944 \$/ 10,459,472 " " "

(first half)

1945 \$/ 28,675,475 " " "

The bulk spent as follows:

- \$/ 619,223 in Germany
- \$/ 1,704,884 in France
- \$/ 2,215,019 in Belgium

1
2
3
4
5
6

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON
Reference: FO 371 / 61809

(Supplement to Annual Report of AJDC for 1945)

1947 needs estimated at \$/122,000,000

reference

FO 371 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

/Public Attitude..

Public Attitude to Emigration to Palestine:

Although spokesmen of the Committee are cautious and do not openly indulge in anti-British propaganda, they clearly support the movement to Palestine.

Mr. Schwartz said in January 1946:

"By far the largest percentage of displaced Jews in Germany must go to Palestine."
("New York Times", 26 Jan. 1946)

Joseph Silber, Regional Director in Austria said in February 1947 that

The 30,000 Jewish DPs in Austria must be resettled abroad before the American forces left Austria or they would face a new wave of anti-semitism.

Other officials said that

emigration, particularly to Palestine was the only real solution for the future of 220,000 additional Jewish DPs in camps and settlements throughout Germany and Italy.
Mr. Schwartz said

Mr. Schwartz said that

75% of the Jewish DPs in Germany looked to Palestine as their only future home

Schwartz added that

"for all the Jewish population (Note: not only DPs) (of Germany, Austria and Italy) Europe is dead... and they look overseas for their future life."

The admission of 100,000 "stateless" Jews to Palestine must be the first step in any real solution of the problem of Jewish displaced persons in Europe.

Director in Italy
Jacob Erbe said

that 27,000 Jewish refugees in Italy were preparing for immigration because of unemployment.

(New York Times,
New York Herald Tribune
5 Feb., 1947)

Dr. Schwartz, speaking in Los Angeles on 30th March 1947 predicted that

Jewish refugees in Europe would increase their attempts to run the British gauntlet into Palestine. "It is a baffling problem, a blot on the conscience of civilisation, to find, two years after the peace, 230,000 Jews still living behind barbed wire in DP camps. Those who can will go to Palestine, legally if they can, illegally if they must."
("The Voice", 28 March, 1947)

/ Part II:

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1	1	1	1	1
Reference:					
FO 371 / 61809					

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

- 5 -

Part II: Illegal Activity

It is obvious that AJDC is in a unique position to organise illegal traffic.

"The Daily Telegraph" of the 3rd December 1946 reported that the Senate War Investigating Committee strongly suspected AJDC of financing the emigration of Jews from Eastern Europe to the United States zone of Germany but that representatives in Vienna and Paris had denied this.

The only important published item is contained in a "Daily Telegraph" article of 5th February 1947 (extracts attached as Appendix A). This gives a fairly detailed account of how Jews are helped from Austria to Milan and are there dispersed to U.N.R.R.A. or AJDC camps. Some of these AJDC camps in North Italy are near the shore and the inmates slip away at night to ships waiting off the coast. "The Daily Telegraph" report is considered by Intelligence sources to be reasonably accurate. Other material comes from Intelligence sources but some of this may be mentioned here in connection with the "Daily Telegraph" report.

The Regional director Jacob Trobe is working in Milan. Recently a number of Jews were arrested at Via Unione 5 known to be the collecting point for Jews from Austria; only a few had proper documents. Trobe protested to the police at the arrests. It is perhaps more than a coincidence that 4 ships used for illegal migration are owned by a company in Milan according to an Intelligence Summary of March 1947.

Working back along the route, we find that in Graz Intelligence reported in 1946 that an AJDC official Mr. Herbert Yantian was "extremely interested in illegal traffic".

A secret report of 6th January 1947 referred to the illegal movement of a Jew from Yugoslavia to Czechoslovakia. Once in Prague he reported to the "American Joint Committee for Jewish Refugees" (presumably AJDC?). This committee sheltered him and then sent him on to Graz together with other refugees. He was then sent to Milan and settled there.

A further Intelligence Summary for July 1946 stated that the "Brecha" Organisation (engaged in illegal traffic) in Central Europe had its focal point in Prague which is the Centre for Jews from Poland, Russia and Czechoslovakia. Milan would appear to be the focal point of the organisation in North Italy. Brecha seems to work in particularly close collaboration with AJDC.

A report of June 1946 also showed that in Hungary there was further confirmation that the AJDC is going beyond its charter as a welfare and relief organisation by assisting the movement of Jewish DPs on their way to Palestine.

M.I. 5 can probably produce considerable evidence to show that officials of AJDC ~~are~~ are definitely engaged in illegal traffic. It will not be so easy to prove that they do so with the connivance of the chief officials of the organisation.

Research Department,
Foreign Office,
15 May 1947.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

59

Appendix A

THE UNDERGROUND ROUTE TO PALESTINE VIA ITALY

- from -

Leonard Bertin

Daily Telegraph Special Correspondent

Daily Telegraph, 5 February 1947

Milan, Tuesday.

"Unrra in Italy exists to assist emigrating Jews to the best of its ability, and that help is unconditional. In an Unrra camp a refugee is free to come and go as he pleases. He enjoys a privileged sanctuary which almost amounts to extra-territoriality. Italian police may search only after permission has first been obtained from Rome. Further, he is at liberty to change camps whenever he likes.

Ample Funds:

It is easy for an outside organisation to profit by this, and that is how thousands of Jews are moved across Europe, clothed and fed by Unrra, to the places where they are to embark.

How does this great emigration organisation work? It is simple enough, for the underground movement has ample funds at its disposal.

There is no set route by which these refugees enter Italy. There are dozens of ways through the mountains, and they are all utilised.

At all strategic points along the Austro-Italian frontier houses and villas have been rented by the organisation. Using these as centres group-leaders cross into Austria and collect a prearranged number of prospective emigrants, men, women and possibly children.

There is no set plan for bringing them back. The group-leader has all the money he needs. He has been trained in a special school to study the conditions, geography, weather, composition of party, attitude and integrity of local frontier guards in the area where he intends to make the crossings.

On arrival in Italy the group may be told to stay the night in one of the hired houses, or to push on. Sometimes a lorry will be waiting to take them to Milan. Occasionally the group-leader will buy them all tickets on the train.

Milan H.Q.:

However they travel, their destination is almost always the same, a house in Milan, Via Unione 5, headquarters of the Central Refugee Committee, a body which has more influence on these refugees than Unrra or any other organisation, official or otherwise. There they are interrogated, classified, and provisionally allotted to camps.

Unrra officials, if questioned, will tell you, "Our instructions are quite clear: if they are Jews they are automatically eligible, and we must accept them."

/ In the

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

60

Appendix A (contd.)

In the last three months there has been an enormous influx of Jews into Italy, and the camps are seriously overcrowded. All have come without documents.

On reporting at Unrra H.Q. in Milan each refugee is carefully interrogated as to his identity, past, education, professional capabilities, and his ideas about the future.

They are then passed on to one of the transit camps in the city, where they are redocumented, issued with clothing, medically inspected and given ration cards entitling them to three good meals a day, amounting to 2,400 calories.

Camps for Jewish displaced persons in Italy fall into two categories. There are the Unrra camps, five in the North-West and six in the South. These have a quota of static inmates, chiefly those who wish to go elsewhere than Palestine, but are mainly transit camps.

Training Camps:

There are also the camps administered by the American Joint Distribution Committee co-ordinating the work of all American Jewish relief organisations, and collaborating with the Central Jewish Relief Committee and Unrra.

This second group of camps, known as Hachsharot, of which there are at least 28 housing 4,000 in the North of Italy alone, are training camps, and are entirely under Jewish supervision, but benefit from Unrra supplies.

In these camps Jews are trained in engineering, carpentry, agriculture, politics, and so on. The idea is to prepare them to take a useful part in the activities of the Jewish community when they eventually arrive in Palestine.

Other Hachsharot serve less laudable purposes. There is the one at Bacoli, on the northern tip of the Bay of Naples, once the luxury villa of a Fascist film-magnate. It has its own boathouse, forming the central hall of the villa, from which operates a motor launch that can carry 30 people. More than once that launch has made the trip, fully loaded, to a ship standing off the coast in the darkness.

There are also a number near Bari, others near Genoa, and one near Lecce, on the heel of Italy, which is used in particular for the route to and from Greece.

Political Centres:

Hachsharot are carefully classified according to their objects, and the persons in them. There are the Machleket, or political centres. Of these some are reserved for the Somer, or Jewish Communist party.

Many of the men and women in these have come from the Russian zone, and some of them say that they served in the Russian Army after Poland was overrun at the beginning of the war. Many of them declare they were very content under Russian rule, but preferred to go to Palestine, where they hope to set up eventually a Communist State.

/ Others,

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

61

Appendix A (contd.)

Others, not so often found in Somer camps, speak of indirect Jewish persecution. Anti-Semitism, they say, is punishable by death in the Russian zone, but when Jews were found guilty of small crimes they often received extraordinarily heavy sentences, sometimes being sent to Siberia. Others, again, who were happy in the Russian Army, found on being demobilised and returning to Poland that they were no longer wanted in their villages.

Opposite numbers to the Somer party are the Betar, totalitarian in outlook, very belligerent and nationalistic. They, in particular, engage in extensive militaristic training.

The first indication of movements towards the coast is usually the absence of anything up to 300 inmates of transit camps in Milan, followed by corresponding increases in surrounding camps and Hachsharot nearer the sea. Once out of Unrra hands such movements are difficult to follow, but on one such occasion a Hachsharot designed for 140 suddenly increased its strength to 300. A day later there were only six men left in the camp, and nothing to indicate where the remainder had gone.

On such occasions none of the new arrivals know where they are bound for or when they are to go. Suddenly some lorries arrive. Inmates are mustered and a group-leader reads out a list of names of those who are to move, telling them to be ready, say, in 15 minutes, with 10 kilos of baggage.

No explanations are given and there is no argument. Twenty minutes later the whole party will have disappeared in the lorries.

Unrra officials say that over the last six months 75 per cent of the incomers were Poles. At a representative transit camp I visited I found 1,196 Poles, 60 Hungarians, 18 Yugoslavs, 152 Rumanians, 81 Czechoslovaks, 18 Germans or Austrians, 10 Balts and 15 others, in addition to 78 non-Jews of various nationalities....

Attitude to Britain:

In spite of recent Press reports here of anti-British feeling in Unrra camps I learnt that such demonstrations rarely took place, and that when they did they were usually instigated by unpopular minorities estimated at about 2 per cent.

In Hachsharot, however, there is violent anti-British propaganda. Obviously, whatever else these camps may be used for, they form an admirable base and sanctuary for the rank and file of any terrorist movement.

The organisers, however, find it convenient to live in more luxurious surroundings in the villas of the larger cities. There are to be found men who operate under six different names, fully supported by different sets of documents, with four more names in reserve.

There is evidence that these men, in their desire to prepare for every contingency, have even hidden away lorries maintained in excellent condition and secret reserves of petrol amounting to many thousands of gallons."

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

62

Details are taken from Who's Who in American 1944-45 and from the New York Press. In each case the latest known official position is given usually dating from 1946.

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Appendix B (Contd.)

LINDER, Harold F.:	A Vice-chairman.
NADICH, Lieut.-Col. Judah:	Surveyed condition in Europe for AJDC, July 1946.
RESNIK, Reubin:	A representative in Rome 1945.
ROSEN, Irwin:	Director of the Emigration Service.
ROSENBERG, Hames, N.	Hon.Chairman Executive Committee also: a lawyer. Director Palestine Economic Corps. Member of executive committee American Jewish Committee. Chairman Dominican Republic Settlement Association.
ROSENWALD, William:	Vice chairman. also:- chairman National United Jewish Appeal Campaign. Trustee-at-large Federation for support of Jewish Philanthropic Society. Vice president Council of Jewish Welfare Funds. Member executive committee American Jewish Committee. One time Director of Sears Roebuch and Co. founded W.R. enterprises 1936. Member Foreign Police Assoc. etc.
SCHWARTZ, Joseph J.:	Chairman of the European executive committee of AJDC.
SCHWARZ, Leo:	Regional Director in Germany.
SCHRODER, William J.:	A vice-chairman.
SILBER, Joseph:	Regional Director in Austria.
SLOSS, M.C.:	A vice-chairman.
SULZBERGER, Franz L.:	Vice chairman of the National Council.
TROBE, Jakob:	Regional Director in Italy.
WARBURG, Edward M.M.:	Chairman 1945 -
WARBURG, Mrs. Felix:	an honorary chairman.
WHITE, Frederick C.:	Regional Director in Yugoslavia.
WISE, Rabbi Jonah B.	A vice-chairman also:-editor of the American Israelite.
WOHLHANDLER, Joseph:	Spent 10 months at Belsen as AJDC's welfare worker.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reference: FO 371 / 61809					

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

291

E

E 4741

4 JUN 1947

1947

PALESTINE

Registry
Number

FROM

No.

Dated

Received
in Registry

E 4741/48/31

70 Minutes

W. Garrison.

29 May

4 June

Ben Nacht and Illegal Immigration.

Discusses meeting with W. Lewis Jones
draws his attention to interview with Ben
Nacht published in "Evening Standard"
(copy enclosed) Thanks to will report
to State Dept.

Last Paper.

4731.

References.

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

(Action
completed.)

(Initials)

Next Paper.

4742

Wt. 24772/717 17895 10/38 F.O.P.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Minutes.

E 4741

Enlin 65

Ben Hecht and Illegal Immigration into Palestine

Mr. Lewis Jones of the U.S. Embassy came to see me yesterday and I took the opportunity to draw his attention to the interview with Ben Hecht published in the Evening Standard of 27th May. I suggested that he should read this interview from the point of view of the average British reader. I said that this publicity which Ben Hecht was stimulating for himself and his undesirable activities was bound to have the effect of encouraging anti-semitism in this country. That was serious enough, but it seemed to me still more serious that it was likely also to encourage anti-American feeling. Hecht was openly boasting of being American, and the average Englishman could not understand why he was being allowed to go on behaving like this without let or hindrance in a friendly country. I went on to say that there was already a certain amount of anti-American feeling in this country of one kind or another and that it was most unfortunate, for the cause of Anglo-American friendship and co-operation, that a person like Ben Hecht should be allowed to continue unimpeded his incitement to murder British soldiers and officials, which could only aggravate feelings in this country.

I think Mr. Lewis Jones will report this to the State Dept.

R. G. Jones
29th May, 1947

I think it is right to speak to the American Embassy and the State Dept about these objectionable articles of the American Lionists, but I am not quite sure what the State Dept can do to stop them.

W. M. Jones
30/5

I agree, but I doubt whether this interview will produce anti-American feeling - or do as much harm. MB 30/5.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference:

FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

Evening Standard - May 27, 1947

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1947

Hecht: 'I will teach the British' 'AN INCENTIVE TO MURDER? OF COURSE'

From EVELYN WEBBER: New York, Tuesday
Playwright Ben Hecht, pamphleteer, rabble-rouser, and Chicago bad boy, who writes sensational anti-British propaganda for the rabidly Zionist "American League for a Free Palestine," wants to teach Britain her manners.

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

"But first I'll kick you out of Palestine," he told me today. "I freely admit that the Jews have no legal right there, but nobody in history has more blood on their hands than the English."

"This time, though, it won't be Jewish blood. It will be the blood of the English themselves—those heroic fellows who fight unarmed minorities."

Mr. Hecht is the co-chairman of the League, and writer of the notorious anti-British play "A Flag is Born," through which it solicits funds. I met him in his home opposite the local fire station, high on the cliffs over the Hudson, 30 miles from New York. The man who has called Britons Nazis is a florid little man of 52 with a tiny, wispy moustache. He lisps.

Master of invective

He is as preoccupied with the Irish rebellion as with present-day Palestine. And on these two subjects I found him to be a master of invective—spoken as well as written.

As we talked in his study, Mr. Hecht sprawled full-length on a bed. Two secretaries stood by. He spoke proudly of his recent advertisements in the New York newspaper exhorting Terrorists in Palestine to blow up British arsenals, wreck British gao, and rob British banks.

"When I'm writing propaganda, I know exactly what I do," he said. "I just take and make him fighting me. Some people object to what I write. But you can't please everybody."

'I grow mystic'

"Writing propaganda is like falling in love with yourself and the veiled wonders in your own brain," he added. "While I write I grow mystic. A feeling of great power comes over me."

I asked Mr. Hecht if he did not think his advertisements were an incentive to plain murder.

"Of course," he snapped. "Any child can see that. I tell the terrorists to kill British troops."

"It's quite easy, because England isn't anything now. She has no cause and she has no empire. She's sour, and vague, and stupid. She's lost her manners. But America's got an empire. We could teach Britain how to behave, only our politicians are too busy doing what the British tell them, and playing footsy with the British statesmen."

"I don't expect the American

● Back Page, Col. Five

'AN INCENTIVE TO MURDER? OF COURSE'—SAYS HECHT

● From Page One

Government to assist with Palestine. They've always done what the British told them, except during the month before an election. Then they run around the country yelling for a Jewish National Home.

'Completely unaware'

"They brought a great deal of pressure to bear when I wrote 'A Flag is Born.' I was instructed to make the American statesman a ringing fellow, as always, on the right side. Instead I made him what he was, innocuous and completely unaware of foreign politics, particularly the immoral British ones."

Many times during what purported to be an interview, I attempted to ask a question. But Mr. Hecht had a British audience this time, and he had plenty to say.

"Because you hanged Dov Gruner," he went on, "the British are going to get the pants kicked off them, the same as they got in Ireland. British hooligans can never run a country. They only hold the whip for a while."

Copying the Nazis

"Don't you see that Britain is copying tactics from her friends the Nazis? Can't you tell that she's playing the same con game in Palestine as she did in Ireland?"

I opened my mouth to answer. It was useless. Mr. Hecht got there first.

"Look at Ireland. They hate you! I've just seen a picture called 'The Adventuress,' where the Irish heroine is nauseated because she has to sleep in an hotel named 'The Cromwell Arms.' That's the scar you've left on Ireland."

I tried to remind Mr. Hecht that "The Adventuress" is a British film, and that it was made in Ireland.

"But ——" "I'll tell you something," he said, waving a hand to direct me to be silent. "I am a Jew. I cannot understand why all Jews are not as I am. I am an American."

'A novelty to me'

"The Jew in Europe is a bit of a novelty to me. I don't know him very well, and as far as I can see he is not a Palestinian really, or even a politician. But

we want the Jews in Palestine and we're going to get them there. We'll embark on an advertising campaign that will make the whole world anti-British if Britain doesn't get out."

He came to a resplendent stop. I seized the opportunity to inquire how soon Mr. Hecht and his family would be leaving for Palestine after he had achieved his ends there.

He is satisfied

"Me?" he said. "I should say not! I'm satisfied with my present home!"

He should be. His present home consists of a nine-room house where he lives with his wife, and daughter Jenny. He has a swimming pool, badminton court, gymnasium and a huge garden. He also has a boat.

Mr. Hecht boasts that 3½-year-old Jenny is already politically conscious. Every morning she asks her father "What are those British doing to-day?"

"They're still in Palestine," he replies.

How long will they be there? And Ben Hecht says, "Not long."

I brought the conversation round to whether Mr. Hecht advocated the admittance of displaced persons to the United States.

Attitude changed

"They don't want to come," he said. "They're like the Irishmen in Ireland before the Rebellion, who were always looked down upon in America until they secured their Irish Free State. Most of them didn't live in it, but the moment they got it the Americans' attitude towards them changed."

"Because they have a State, they have a right to put up a flag here if they want to, besides being policemen and tram-drivers. It will be the same for us when we get Palestine."

"What you want then," I suggested, "is for the Jews to win respect in America at the cost of lives in Palestine?"

"We can't help it about the lives," he said shortly. "And no minority fighting against Britain has ever lost. The Irish didn't."

1
2
3
4
5
6

Reference:

FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

292

E

67

1947

PALESTINE

E 4742

4 JUN 1947

Registry
Number

E4742/48/31

FROM

Chancery

No.

Paris

Dated

72/281/47

Received
in Registry

31 May

4 June

'Repoulement' of Illegal Immigrants.
Refer FO letter (E3140/48/31) of April 21.
Now transmit note re practice and views
of French authorities with regard to the
receipt of 'repoulement' of illegal
immigrants.

Last Paper.

4741

References.

12/1

(Print.)

(How disposed of.)

Higham. B.D.
Mr. J. H. Robertson, M.P.
Robertson

Dodd's address
checked. Bob off

June 14
D.H. Chancery

Paris
June 25
(Restricted)

(Action
completed.)

(Index.)

26/6
27/6

Next Paper.

E 4802

(Minutes.)

Copy of
Mys
Adm.) usual names
Cabinet Office
(Cmde. Evenden)
+ resubmit 15 June 9

The principle of returning illegal immigrants to the country whence they embarked for Palestine was recently discussed by Ministers, but no final decision was taken. The Secretary of State suggested that the Ministerial Committee should await a paper which was being prepared by the Admiralty and Ministry of Transport on the physical possibility of returning illegal immigrants in this way.

Meanwhile, the legal position in this matter has been fairly fully stated and this letter from Paris does not take us much further. In the circumstances, I suggest that it would be undesirable for the Embassy to make enquiries of the French authorities and that we should so reply to the last paragraph of their letter.

Mr. Evans first.

1947
23 June 1947.

Wt 24772/717 17855 10/38 F.O.P.

23 June 1947.
June 23

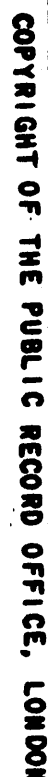
21st June, 1947.

Draft 15 June 23

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON



69

2.

From these two points we may deduce that the French do not recognise, either for themselves or for others, any right to "refouler" illegal immigrants to any given territory, simply because that territory was the immigrants' last port of call.

In order to make a comprehensive report to you on this subject we would have to discuss it with the Ministry of the Interior. We feel, however, that from a tactical point of view it would be inadvisable to do so at the present time. The Ministry of the Interior is represented at our meetings with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on illegal immigration. In order to try to persuade the French to let us know the results of their enquiries into the validity of visas of ultimate destination, and to let us have nominal rolls of people applying for French transit or exit visas we are using the argument that failing co-operation along these lines, which would enable us to determine the true origin of the illegal immigrants, we would have to assume that France was the place of origin of those of them who left from a French port and to press the French government to take them back. You will perhaps agree that it would weaken our negotiating position, if we appeared to the French unsure of our right to demand that France should take such people back.

We would, therefore, suggest that you should let us know in reply to this letter whether you would wish that we should make the enquiry of the Ministry of the Interior at a later stage say when, if at all, we have had to press them in fact to take people back. If you feel that the enquiry should at such a stage be pursued perhaps you would indicate whether there are any specific aspects of the problem on which you require further information.

Yours ever,

Chancery.

1
2
3
4
5
6

Reference:

FO 371/61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Regi
No.T
F
G
R
C

Dre

Pa

(from

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS MARGIN.

Registry ³
No. E4742/48/41

J.E.C.

Top Secret.
Secret.
Confidential.
Restricted.
Open.

Draft.

Paris Chancery
(from Eastern Dept.)

OUT FILE

FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

25 June 1947

Dear Chancery,

Thank you for your letter
No. 72/281/47 of the 31st May, in which you
described the attitude adopted by the
French Authorities ^{regarding} ~~towards the principle~~
~~of "refoulement", and their practice in this~~
~~application.~~

2. In reply to the last paragraph
of your letter, we agree that it would be
undesirable for you to make any further
enquiries from the French Authorities at
present

Yours ever,
Eastern Department.

JB June 23

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371 / 61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

OUT FILE
FOREIGN OFFICE, S.W.1.

25th June, 1947.

71
END

(E 4742/48/31)

RESTRICTED

Dear Chancery,

Thank you for your letter No. 72/281/47 of the 31st May, in which you described the attitude adopted by the French Authorities regarding "refoulement".

2. In reply to the last paragraph of your letter, we agree that it would be undesirable for you to make any further enquiries from the French Authorities at present.

Yours ever,

Eastern Department.

The Chancery,
British Embassy,
Paris.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6

Reference: **FO 371/61809**

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

Group *F0*

Class *371*

Piece *61809*

Following document(s) retained in the

Department of origin under Section 3 (4)

of the Public Records Act, 1958

E4802/48/31

1	2	3	4	5	6
1				2	

Reference:

FO 371 / 61809

COPYRIGHT OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON